



Docket No.: 4266-0143PUS1 (PATENT)

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re Patent Application of: Jordi TORMO I BLASCO et al.

Application No.: 10/579,395

Filed: May 15, 2006

For: 6-(2,4,6-TRIHALOPHENYL)

TRIAZOLOPYRIMDINES, THEIR PREPARATION AND THEIR USE FOR CONTROLLING HARMFUL FUNGI, AND COMPOSITIONS COMPRISING THESE

COMPOUNDS

Confirmation No.: 8160

Art Unit: 1614

Examiner: Not Yet Assigned

LETTER

Commissioner for Patents P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

Sir:

Subsequent to the filing of the above-identified application on May 15, 2006, attached hereto is an English translation of the International Preliminary Examination Report (Form PCT/IPEA/409) that should be made of record in the present application.

If necessary, the Commissioner is hereby authorized in this, concurrent, and future replies, to charge payment or to credit any overpayment to Deposit Account No. 02-2448 for any

Application No.: 10/579,395 Docket No.: 4266-0143PUS1

additional fees required under 37 C.F.R. § 1.16 or under 37 C.F.R. § 1.17; particularly, extension of time fees.

Dated:

MAR 2 6 2007

Respectfully submitted,

Andrew D. Meikle

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Attachment(s)

2 ADM/kmr

PATENT COOPERATION TREATY

PCT

TRANSLATION INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY REPORT ON PATENTABILITY

(Chapter II of the Patent Cooperation Treaty)

(PCT Article 36 and Rule 70)

Applica	nt's or agent's file referer	ice				
0000055172		FOR FURTHER ACTION		See Form PCT/IPEA/416		
International application No.		International filing date (da)	v/month/year)	Priority date (day/month/year)		
PCT/EP2004/014208		14.12.2004		17.12.2003		
Internati	onal Patent Classificatio	on (IPC) or nati	onal classification and IPC			
C07	D487/04, A0	1N43/90)			
Applicar	11					
BAS	F AKTIENGES	ELLSCH	AFT			
1.			ninary examination report, es e applicant according to Artic		nternational Preliminary Examining Authority	
2.	This REPORT consists	of a total of	8	sheets, including	this cover sheet.	
3.	This report is also acco	mpanied by Al				
	a. (sent to the	applicant and .	to the International Bureau) :	a total of	sheets, as follows:	
					mended and are the basis for this report and/or	
	sheets				e 70.16 and Section 607 of the Administrative	
			de earlier sheets, but which	this Authority cons	iders contain an amendment that goes beyond	
	the dis	sclosure in the	international application as	filed, as indicated i	in item 4 of Box No. I and the Supplemental	
		Interpediened I	<i>Burean only)</i> a total of (indica	to tarra and mark	of designation and access	
	ii. (sent to the	THE THEIR T	<i>mrean om</i> y) a total of (maica	te type and number	of electronic carrier(s))	
	related therete	in computer	readable form only as indic	ated in the Supplea	containing a sequence listing and/or tables nental Box Relating to Sequence Listing (see	
			ative Instructions).			
4.	This report contains ind	lications relatin	g to the following items:			
	Box No. 1	Basis of the	report			
	Box No. II	Priority	•			
	Box No. III	•	hment of opinion with regard	to novelty inventiv	ve eten and industrial analicability	
	Box No. IV	Lack of unity	hment of opinion with regard to novelty, inventive step and industrial applicability			
	$\overline{\square}$	•		ith regard to novelt	y inventive ctors or inductrial applicability	
	Box No. V			ent under Article 35(2) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; anations supporting such statement		
	Box No. VI	Certain docu	ments cited			
	Box No. VII	Certain defe	ats in the international applica	ition		
	Box No. VIII	Certain obse	rvations on the international a	pplication		
Date of s	ubmission of the demand	1	Date o	f completion of this	report	
				,	•	
Name and mailing address of the IPEA/EP			Author	rized officer		
Facsimile No.		Teleph	one No.			

INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY REPORT ON PATENTABILITY

International application No.

PCT/EP2004/014208

Во	x No. I	I	Basis of the report	
1.	Wit indi	h regard cated un	to the language, this report is based on the internation der this item.	al application in the language in which it was filed, unless otherwise
		which	is the language of a translation furnished for the purpo	e into the following language ses of:
			international search (Rule 12.3 and 23.1(b)) publication of the international application (Rule 12.4)	
			international preliminary examination (Rule 55.2 and/o	r 55 3 i
2.	rece	h regard iving Of report): the inte	to the elements of the international application, this re ffice in response to an invitation under Article 14 are	eport is based on (replacement sheets which have been furnished to the referred to in this report as "originally filed" and are not annexed to
		pages	1 26	
		page s ^a		as originally filed/furnished
	\square	page s*		received by this Authority on
		the clai		
		nos.	1-16	as originally filed/furnished
		nos. tr		as amended (together with any statement) under Article 19
		nos.#		received by this Authority on
		nos.#		received by this Authority on
		the dra	wings:	
		sheets		as originally filed/furnished
		sheets*		received by this Authority on
		sheets*	h	received by this Authority on
		a seque	ence listing and/or any related table(s)—see Supplemen	tal Box Relating to Sequence Listing.
3.		The am	nendments have resulted in the cancellation of:	
			he description, pages	
		1 1	he claims, nos.	
		$\overline{}$		
4.	\Box			ents annexed to this report and listed below had not been made, since
•	Ш	they ha	ive been considered to go beyond the disclosure as filed	as indicated in the Supplemental Box (Rule 70.2(c)).
			he description, pages	
		<u> </u>	ne claims, nos.	
		∐ ı⊩	ne drawings, sheets/figs	
	i	<u> </u>	ne sequence listing (specify):	
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#:	If iter		lies, some or all of those sheets may be marked "supers	

INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY REPORT ON PATENTABILITY

International application No.
PCT/EP2004/014208

Box		ned statement under Article 35(2) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; as and explanations supporting such statement	
1.	Statement		
	Novelty (N)	Claims1 - 1 6	YES
		Claims	NO
	Inventive step (IS	Claims	YES
		Claims 1-16	NO
	Industrial applical	oility(IA) Claims 1-16	YES
		Claims	
2.	Citations and explana	tions (Rule 70.7)	
	Refe	erence is made to the following documents:	
	D1:	US-B1-6 242 451 (PEES KLAUS-JUERGEN)	
		5 June 2001 (2001-06-05)	
	D2:	US-A-5 994 360 (PFRENGLE ET AL)	
		30 November 1999 (1999-11-30)	
	D3:	WO 03/008416 A (BASF AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT;	
		TORMO I BLASCO, JORDI; SAUTER, HUBERT;	
		MUELLE) 30 January 2003 (2003-01-30)	
	D4:	WO 02/083677 A (BASF AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT;	
		TORMO I BLASCO, JORDI; SAUTER, HUBERT;	
		MUELLE) 24 October 2002 (2002-10-24)	
	D5:	WO 03/008415 A (BASF AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT;	
		TORMO I BLASCO, JORDI; SAUTER, HUBERT;	
		MUELLE) 30 January 2003 (2003-01-30)	
	D6:	US-B1-6 204 269 (PFRENGLE WALDEMAR ET AL)	
		20 March 2001 (2001-03-20)	
	D7:	WO 02/38565 A (BASF AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT; TORMO	
		I BLASCO, JORDI; DITRICH, KLAUS; SAUTER)	
		16 May 2002 (2002-05-16)	
	D8:	US-B1-6 380 202 (PEES KLAUS-JUERGEN ET AL)	
		30 April 2002 (2002-04-30)	
	D9:	EP-A-1 359 150 (BASF AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT)	

International application No.

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Box No. V Reasoned statement under Article 35(2) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement

5 November 2003 (2003-11-05)

The application relates to 6-(2,4,6-trihalophenyl)-triazolopyrimidines, to a method for the production thereof, to the use thereof for combating pathogenic fungi and to agents containing the same.

1) PCT Article 33(2)

The claimed 6-(2,4,6-trihalophenyl)triazolopyrimidines have two characteristic features when compared with the prior art:

- a) the halogen substitution of the phenyl ring can be only chlorine or fluorine, at least one group being chlorine; and
- b) the X group in the 5 position of the condensed ring system is cyano, alkoxy, etc., halogen not being included.

Document D1 is the only document to include the first feature (see tables I and II).

Document D2 also concerns 6-(2,4,6-trihalophenyl)-triazolopyrimidines, in which all halogen groups are fluorine. In that document, however, the corresponding X group is defined as methyl.

Documents D3, D4 and D5 also concern substituted 6-phenyl-triazolopyrimidines, which have and disclose the same definition as the current

Box No. V Reasoned statement under Article 35(2) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement

application for the X group. D3, however, has a methoxy- instead of a halogen-substitution in the phenyl ring. In D4 and D5, the phenyl ring is substituted with two halogen groups.

Documents D6, D7 and D8 are relevant to the subject matter of claims 7-11. In all three documents the corresponding X group is defined as halogen (in D7 it is also defined in claim 1 as cyano, alkyl or alkoxy, although in the examples in table A it is specified only as chlorine).

Document D9 is relevant to method claims 12 and 13. However, although the compound examples from D9 are obvious, none of the features that are claimed in the present application are disclosed in the same example.

The subject matter of the application is therefore considered to be formally novel.

2) PCT Article 33(3)

The application can be considered to address the technical problem of finding further 6-(2,4,6-trihalophenyl)-triazolopyrimidines for combating pathogenic fungi.

Document D1 is considered the closest prior art and discloses a fluorine or chlorine substitution in positions 2, 4 and 6 of the phenyl ring, at least one group being chlorine (see tables I

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Box No. V

Reasoned statement under Article 35(2) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement

and II, column 4, lines 36-54). The 6-(2,4,6-trihalophenyl)-triazolopyrimidines disclosed therein are also used to combat pathogenic fungi. The difference between D1 and the present application lies in the definition of the substitution in the 5 position of the condensed triazolopyrimidine ring system.

In document D2 and in relation to 6-(2,4,6- trifluorophenyl)-triazolopyrimidines, said group is defined as methyl. Furthermore, pages 5-8 and table I of D4, and pages 7-9 and compound I-19 in table I of D5 show an X-substitution as in the present application for 6-(2,6-dihalophenyl)-triazolopyrimidines.

Consequently, with regard to the finding of further 6-(2,4,6-trihalophenyl)triazolopyrimidines for combating pathogenic fungi, a person skilled in the art would arrive at the structural design of the claimed compounds by combining D1 with, for example, D4.

The subject matter of the present application therefore cannot be considered inventive.

It must also be mentioned that although the application was able to show that the claimed compounds display a good level of activity in the combating of pathogenic fungi, that activity should have been compared with that of the closest prior art (D1 and D4). Only in the event of a

INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY REPORT ON PATENTABILITY

International application No.
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Box No. V	Reasoned statement under Λ rticle 35(2) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement				
	surprising effect could an inventive step be				
	acknowledged for the present "selection				
	invention".				
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Box No. VIII Certain observations on the international application

The following observations on the clarity of the claims, description, and drawings or on the question whether the claims are fully supported by the description, are made:

The limited variations of the substituents defined in claim 1 that are shown in the examples do not justify the scope of the claims (PCT Article 6: "supported by the description").

An applicant may claim merely obvious modifications or variations of the examples mentioned in the description, since such examples must undergo a certain generalisation in the claims: the technical features that are identified in the description or the examples as being essential to the invention should be the same as those that are used to define the invention in the claims. This is because the technical problem to be solved should be solved by the entire scope of the claimed subject matter of the application (by each compound that is covered by the definition of the subject matter of the application) and not only by individually tested compounds, in particular when the problem of interest is considered to be the preparation of compounds which act on a biological system (a system that is dependent on many different parameters). If that were not the case, the subject matter of each application could be arbitrarily extended without limit, a fact which would involve the risk of compounds which do not solve the technical problem of interest also being claimed.